REWARD AN UNCLE OF GEN. AGUINALDO

He is Appointed Governor of Bulacan Province.

IS FRIEND OF AMERICA

MANY FILIPINOS ARE TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Guiguino, Province of Bulacan, P. I., Feb. 27, 12:35 p. m.-Jose Serapio, an uncle of Aguinaldo and formerly an insurgent colonel, has been appointed governor of Bulacan province. There were several candidates, including two army officers, but the United States commission was unanimously in favor of Serapio, who surrendered during General Lawton's progress northward, and who has since been such a consistent friend of the United States that Aguinaldo published an order degrading his uncle.

There were considerable protests against Serapio's appointment, chiefly from a delegation which represented the interests of the friars. The commis-sion announced that it had investigated the allegations made against Serapio and found them to be untrue. Oaptain Greenough of the Forty-first

regiment was appointed treasurer, and Lieutenant Wells of the Thirty-second regiment was appointed supervisor. The other officials appointed were natives. All the appointments practically were made on General Grant's recom

TAKING THE OATH.

Pro-American Sentiment is Spreading Among Filipinos.

Manila, Feb. 27 .- Pro-American sentiment is spreading in insurgent strongholds. Six hundred and sixty-five persons voluntarily took the oath of al-

drone rendezvous at Macquiling, killing two men, securing 175 prisoners and destroying twenty tons of rice and other insurgent supplies. The armored cruiser Brocklyn has

aturned here from Hongkong.
Additional evidence agains. Carman and Carranza, the merchants accused of dealing with insurgents, has developed. Investigation into charges against them is being vigorously prosecuted.

BRINGS HOME BODIES.

Transport Indiana Arrives at San Francisco With Soldier Dead.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.-The transport Indiana arrived this afternoon from Manila, via Honolulu. The In-

diana brought 450 sick and seven insane soldiers from various regiments now serving in the Philippines.

There are fifteen bodies on board, as follows: Lieutenant J. Morrison, jr., Fourth cavalry; Dr. Louis P. Smith, Private Herman Buehler, company H, Forty-second infantry; Pans Cofford, company D, Forty-sixth infantry; P. company U. Forty-sixth infantry; P. Fitzgerald, company K. Thirty-seventh infantry; Arthur E. Gleason, company L. Forty-sixth infantry; Guy A. Price, company K, Thirty-fifth infant . Louis F. Silver, company F, Fourth United States infantry; Samuel Thorage. company M. Thirty-ninth infantry; Leonard Wenzel, company H. Third in-fantry; Charles D. Smith, company D, Thirty-ninth infantry; George W. Halen, Twelfth United States infantry; Corporal Herbert Hawes, company H, Thirty-fifth Infantry: Elizabeth C. Wywife of Lieutenant Wygant, Third

gant, wife of Lieutenant Wygant, Third infantry; Fred L. Gregory, late of the Thirteen Minnesota volunteers.

The following deaths occurred during the voyage: D. A. Broader, private, Forty-third infantry; William E. Candy, private, Thirty-third infantry; James McLaughlin, private, Seventeenth infantry; William Ricks, private, Twenty-sixth infantry; Clarence E. Creighton, private, Thirty-third in E. Creighton, private, Thirty-third infantry; William D. Gregory, corporal, Thirty-eighth infantry; James Dunn, company B. engineer corps; M. E. Matthews, private, company A. Third cav-

SALT LAKERS TO SEE INAUGURATION

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 27 .- Senator Kearns went to Baltimore to meet his wife and children and escorted them wife and children and escorted them safely to Washington. Mrs. Kearns and he children will remain with the senator until such a time as public duties may permit his return to Salt Lake. Mrs. Kearns was accompanied to the capital by her mother, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, an aunt of Governor Wells; Miss Mamie Ivers and Mrs. John Kearns of Chicago. The family and friends of Senator Kearns will occupy apartments at the Shoreham hotel while in Washington.

Fairbanks today reported and grounds an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, so-called the "omnibus public building bill." In the senate committee the sum total proposed by the bill appropriated was increased in round numbers \$2,-

was increased in round.

The appropriation for the postoffice building at Salt Lake remains as fixed by the house, \$500,000. Boise City fared considerably better in the senate committee, however, the appropriation being increased \$125,000 over the into being increased \$125,000 over the into being increased the house bill.

After talking for over an hour, Mr. Allen concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority would cooperate with him he would regard to the concluded with the announcement that if the minority woul hoped to secure favorable action on this public building amendment, but frankly admitted that he could not conservatively hold out hope of suc-

cessful outcome.

Mrs. S. Y. Gates and D. S. McCurdy of Salt Lake are here for the inaugur

he application of Robert Anderson, M. H. Gibson, John C. Anderson and Benjamin Gratz and W. F. Adams to organize the First National bank of Idaho Falls, Ida., with its \$25,000 cap-ital, has been approved by the comp-

Postmasters appointed: G. L. Dutson, Aurora, Sevier county. Utah, vice C. A. Curtis, removed; Idaho, J. W. Peters, Rachdrum, Kootenai county, vice J. T. Yost, resigned.

CLAIM A POSITIVE

CONSUMPTION CURE

Cleveland, O., Fab. 27.-It is stated Carter. Cleveland, O., Fab. 27.—It is stated that a company will be organized here within a few days composed of Cleveland and eastern capitalists and capitalized at \$1,000,000, to erect a system of sanitariums in the larger cities of the country for the cure of consumption by electricity. It is said that a positive cure for the disease has been found.

Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Dillingham, Dollover, Elkins, Fairbanks,

PAPYRUS FOUND WHICH CONTAINS

PART OF CHAPTER OF ST. MATTHEW

Boston, Feb. 27.—Rev. Dr. William C.

Winslow of this city, vice president of the Egypt exploration fund, today announced the discovery of a most valuable trophy among the large nursher of papyri recently received by Dr. Winslow of distribution among several universitive of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Winslow states that the papyrus contains a large part of the first chapter of the gospel of St. Matthew. It was found at Oxyrhyrachus, 140 miles south of Catro, near the famous "Logist" or "Sayings of Jesus," and its was found at Oxyrhyrachus, 140 miles south of Catro, near the famous "Logist" or "Sayings of Jesus," and its people thereof, and which went of paper to fit the gospel of St. Matthew belongs to the same class as the famous sinalic and vatican codices, and, of course, its a remarkable corroboration of those of these can be a plancing of these can be part of the second book, and papyrus 20 are second book and papyrus 20 are second book, and papyrus 20 are second book, and papyrus 20 are second book and papyrus

of Trucydides contains no less than antiquities among the museums.

This papyrus of St. Matthew belongs to the same class as the famous sinalic and vatican codices, and, of course, is a remarkable corroboration of those texts and the present accepted version. On an important doctrinal point it declares in common the exact language, "Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary, thy wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost." This papyrus is the oldes fragment of the gospels, or, indeed, of the New Testament.

Dr. Winslow states that valuable paof the New Testament.

Dr. Winslow states that valuable papyri of Homer, Thucydides and Euclid are also in the collection. The papyrus govern pro rata the distribution of the

SIOUX INDIANS IN AN UGLY MOOD AND ARE THREATENING TROUBLE

Fort Yates, N. D., Feb. 27.—Reports emanating from Omaha that the Sioux are in a tugry mood are declared to be correct by those who are in the confidence of the Irdians. There are those who have been warned that the time of the outbreak will be July 4, when thousands of Indians assemble at the agencies to have sports. The soldiers at the posts are usually away at this time. The Indian bureau is partly responsible for this restless feeling among the Sloux, who are anxious to get a complete statement of the money due them

sons voluntarily took the oath of allegiance at Camaliag, province of Albay, at one time, reported as, next to Luzon, the worst insurgent center, and 584 took oath at Calamba. Captain Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first regiment, in a three days' scouting expedition, dispersed 200 insurgents and destroyed their main camp, that of Pedro Cabellos. Lieutenant James, with a detachment of the Eighth infantry, raided a ladrone rendezvous at Macquilling, kill-CUBANS AND FILIPINOS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Fairbanks, Sewell. Hawley, Warren.

Kyle, Mr. Rawlins offered an amendment declaring it not to be the purpose of the United States senate to hold perament sovereignty over the Philip-pines, but only to the extent necessary to secure their pacification and to establish a stable government. Rejected—ayes, 24; nays, 45.
Mr. Bacon offered an amendment to

limit the grant of power to March 4, 1904. Rejected—ayes, 26; nays, 46. Mr. Pettus (Ala.) offered an amend-

Teller is Unsuccessful.

Mr. Teller then offered as an amendthat all fines shall be moderate, no post facto laws, etc. Mr. Teller said that as officials of the Philippines were not to be required to take an oath to the amendment to protect the people of the islands. It embodied pretty good republican doctrine, said he, in the days when it became a law. To preernment violative of every principle of

rejected, 23 to 41. offer an amendment to extend the conover the islands. senate had twice negatived that amendsenate had twice negatived that amendment and, he said, he would not bring the constitution into further contempt by offering his amendment. But, he said, congress was about to enact a law so contrary to anything that had taken place in American history that he felt constrained to read some utterances of our early history, which might be treason now, but which were patriotism then.

Mr. Teller declared passionately that

Mr. Teller declared passionately that e had never expected to live, indeed, e regretted that he had lived to see the cay when the ordinary rights of citizens were denied to people living

ander the American flag.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) followed. He delared that with the end of the session it hand it was in the power of those who opposed the amendment to defeat he bill. If it became a law they would tot be able to escape responsibility. For himself, he was willing to devote his physical and mental energies to e struggle, but no one man or half dozen men could successfully make the fight. It would require the united co-operation of all. The Republicans were intoxicated with power, but

It looked as if the vote was about to be taken, when the venerable Masto be taken, when the venerable Massachusetts senator, Mr. Hoar, arose.
"There is one principle of constitutional liberty not yet slain," said he, "and I will give it a chance tonight." He then offered an amendment providing that no official of the Philippines vested with executive power should exercise official and judicial power, and vice versa, etc., to the end that the government might be one of laws, not of men. The amendment was rejected—Ayes, 26: nays, 43.

At last the decisive moment had arrived. It was now 10:30 p. m. The senate had been in session continuously since 11 o'clock this morning. The vote was taken upon the amended Spooner resolution, which was adopted—Yeas, 45; nays, 27—as follows:

Yeas. Kearns, McCumber, McLaurin, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles,

Foster, Gallinger, Spooner, Stewart, Hanna, Hansbrough, Warren, Wetmore-43. Hawley,

Navs. Kenny, Lindsay, McEnery, Bate. Mallory, Martin, Pettigrew. Chilton Teller, Tillman, Culberson. Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Turner-27

Jones (Nev.), Mr. Platt (Conn.) then offered the Mr. Platt (Conn.) then offered the amendment prepared by the committee on relations with Cuba. Mr. Jones (Ark.) moved to strike out the third condition, providing that Cuba shall agree that the United States shall exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) said he considered the entire Cuban amendment unwise Mr. Pettus (Ala.) offered an amendment providing that every person in whom authority is vested under this grant of power shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States. Rejected, 25 to 31.

Mr. eller then offered his amendment providing that the civil government established in the Philippines should be so exercised as to secure for the inhabitants there the fullest participation consistent with the safety participation consistent with the was not able to share in the approper the minimum the safety proper that our constitution of the United doctrine. The only condition against the safety was that regarding sanitation, and he thought it was only proper that our constitution of the United doctrine. The only condition against was designed to enforce the Monroe doctrine. The only condition against with the safety proper that our conditions as the safety proper that our conditions are constituted with the safety proper that our conditions are constituted with the safety proper that our conditions are constituted with the safety pr the entire Cuban amendment unwise. He was not able to share in the apprehensions indulged in on the other side.

thought, tantamount to assuming the right to overturn the government of Cuba whenever we saw fit on one pre-

text or another.
Mr. Morgan declared the Cuban proposition was a piece of arrant hypocrisy. The position we were to assume toward Cuba would justify England in slaying the Boer people in South Africa under the claim of su-zerainty. The amendment, in effect. proposed an American suzerainty over

Mr. Pettus (Ala.) declared that the honor of the country was at stake. Congress and the president had pledged their word that the Cuban people "were and of right ought to be free and independent." The proposition vio-lated the pledge. It was to be the old law of "let him take who has the power and let him keep who can." It was a disgrace upon the American people.

The vote was then taken upon the

Cuban amendment and it was agreed to—42 to 20—as follows:

Yeas. Kearns. Kyle. Lodge. McMillan. Nelson. Platt Conn.). Quarles. Sewell. Spooner. Hansbrough.

Thurston. Wetmore-43 Lindsay. Mallory. Bate. Martin Pettigrew. Caffery. Pettus. Tillman. Jones (Ark.).

An amendment was adopted, making volunteer officers eligible to appointment to staff positions up to and including the rank of captain. Severa amendments were voted down and the bill was passed, yeas 43, nays 18. Mr. Allison (Ia.) reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. The senate then, at 1 o'clock, adjourned.

WHAT AMENDMENT PROVIDES.

Vast Powers That Are Placed in the Hands of President. Washington, Feb. 27.-The Philippine amendment as agreed to in the sen-

ate, is as follows: "All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, and at Washington on the 7th day of November 1900, shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such manner as the president otherwise provided by congress, he vested in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct, for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and directing the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion;
"Provided, That all franchises granted under the authority hereof shall cause

such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent civil government." Washington. Feb. 27.—The house had a busy day of routine, agreeing to the conference reports on the fortification, District of Columbia and the military academy bills, the last named containing the anti-hazing legislation. The naval appropriation bill was sent back to conference after the defeat of a motion to concur in the senate's provision for three more submarine torpedo boats. The Louisiana purchase exposition bill, which has been in a precarious parliamentary state, was finally sent to conference for an adjustment of differences. Several bills for statues were disposed of by parliamentary maneuvers. The revenue cutter bill also received a reverse, the house adjourning when an effort was made to take it up. Early sessions will begin in the house tomorrow.

Washington correspondent of the Sentist in this state could be assessed, the total assessed, the doubled. In other words, taxable property would be doubled. In other words, taxable property to the amount of \$100,000,000 to be doubled. In other words, taxable property to the amount of \$100,000,000 to be assessed will into the state could be assessed, the rate of assessment on property would be one-half of what it now is. The law is such at deposits, and in this one instance the rich man is free from taxation and the property of others has to be assessed at a rate high enough to cover the loss of property unassessed.

A MODEL KANSAS TOWN.

Thomas Benton Murdock Exalts and Magnifies Glories of El Dorado.

(El Dorado Republican.) Washington, Feb. 27.-The house all mortgages and money on deposit in

THEY WOULDN'T STAND FOR BITTERS, EVEN

In the House.

Gilmer, Tex., Feb. 27.—At Grice village, twelve women with hatchets, axes and recks went to the postoffice and store run by J. J. Grice, in which bitters are sold, and, taking the bottles outside, broke them all.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 27.—At the state conference of the prohibition party, resolutions endorsing the work of Mrs. Nation were passed. tion were pass

GOING BACK TO JAIL.

As Peter Casey, the trust manager escorted her through the distillery, she begged him to smash it. When asked what she thought of the largest distillery in the world, she replied: "It is hell."

Tourists Coming West.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 27.—The tourist rates to the Pacific coast and the northwest on all roads leading to that country have been the means of inducing a great number of eastern people to journey toward the coast. Those who started from Chicago and eastern points yesterday arrived at Omaha today, and for a few hours the union station was crowded with tourists of Rejected, 23 to 39. doctrine was not involved in the third all nationalities and classes. The macondition. The right of the United States to intervene in the internal affairs of the island would be, he where they hope to find homes and

Cashier Committed Suicide.

Chestertown, Md., Feb. 27 .- The Chestertown Building & Loan association has gone into the hands of receivers, with assets of \$55,000, and liabilities footing up \$120,000, as the result of misappropriation of \$40,000 of its funds by its former secretary, Cashier Rickey. Rickey was cashier of the Chestertown National bank. He committed suicide last Monday, taking carbolic acid.

Sailed for England.

New York, Feb. 27.-The Duke and Duchess of Manchester sailed for England today on the Oceanic, as also did Lester and Johnnie Reiff, the jockeys, and Mrs. William Astor.

Salisbury May Retire.

New York, Feb. 27.—Rumors are current in London, says the Tribune's correspondent, that Lord Salisbury will retire at the close of the session, of parliament, and that the Duke of Devonshire will not take his place. This would leave the field open for Mr. Balfour with a possibility that he would be raised to the peerage, and he would be raised to the peerage, and that Mr. Chamberlain would lead the

Robbed the Mails.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 27.—Fred Bynum, a Star Route mail carrier from Arapahoe to Elmer in Oklahoma, has confessed to sys-tematic robbery of the mails and burning on the prairie the letters and packages opened. He is now in jail.

Germans Repulse Chinese. Berlin, Feb. 27.—The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, Feb. 26: "A patrol of eight Germans repulsed an attack by 160 Chinese imperial troops at Suling pass, killing twenty."

been that way sin ing sheep and ran should know the matter if in getting the pass, killing twenty."

The rate for range of the part of t

Honor for Cervera. Madrid, Feb. 27.-The queen regent has signed a decree appointing Rear Admiral Cervera to be a vice admiral.

The Population of Salt Lake City is about 65,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price, 25c. and 50c. Trial size free. For sale by Godbe-Pitts Drug The Population of Salt Lake City free. For sale by Godbe-Pitt company, Salt Lake City. Utah COLLISION AT SEA.

Two Steamers Crash Together and Lives Are Lost.

London, Feb. 28.-Early yesterday morning the British steamer Chamois collided near Dewarp lightship, three miles east of Yarmouth, with a steamer whose name has not yet been ascertained in London. The unidentified steamer sank, and a boat which put off from her was swamped. A few of her crew scrambled on board the Chamois. Four of the crew of the Chamois, while searching in a small boat for possible survivors, lost their vessel, but reached the lightship, from which they were respected. were rescued. The Chamois has not yet been heard from, and it is feared that she may also have foundered, which would make a total of probably something like thirty

lives lost. The Grip Cure That Does Cure. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

R. C. Lund, president of the state board of equalization, believes that if all mortgages and money on deposit in this state could be assessed, the total assessed valuation of property would be doubled. In other words, taxable property to the amount of \$100,000,000 to the following the Harrison administration of the state will washington correspondent of the Sentinel wires that W. A. Rublee of this city will succeed the late Rounseville wildman as consul at Hongkong. Mr. Rublee served for several years as United States consul at Prague, Boproperty to the amount of \$100,000,000

Mrs. Nation Starts from Peoria for Her Topeka Cell.

Peoria, Ills., Feb. 27.—Surrounded by a large crowd of men and boys, Mrs. Carrie Nation this afternoon boarded the Burlington train at 3 p. m. and started for Topeka, Kan., where she will be surrendered to the sheriff to swall life.

She says she will remain in jail until released, without promising not to smash any more saloons. This morning she visited the city hall, where she lectured Mayor Lynch for the manner in which he runs the city. Then she had a controversy with W. A. Brubaker, the prohibition orator, who helped ner edit the Journal yesterday, and then visited the Great Western distillery.

Fake Mortgage Law.

"The mortgage law in this state is a fake, if there ever was one. The very thing it seeks to do it fails in. According to the law of the state, mortgages are classed as personal property and are assessable, but if a man lives in another state and lends his money here, taking as security a mortgage, he cannot be assessed because he is not a resident of this state. So, to avoid the taxation of their mortgages, men move away to another state, or employ an agent in another state, or employ and the visited the city hall, where she lectured Mayor Lynch for the manner in which he runs the city. Then she had a controversy with W. A. Brubaker, the prohibifion orator, who helped in eredit the Journal yesterday, and then visited the Grea of assessable property would be dou-bled.

Work of Assessors.

"This much is the result of the law. We cannot do anything but recommend a change, so that these things can be gotten at. There are some classes of a change, so that these things can be gotten at. There are some classes of property, however, that are not assessed at the full value, and where this can be charged it must be laid at the doors of the county assessors. It is a very hard matter to get at the exact cash value of a piece of real estate and that class of personal property which is assessed at its cash value. The assessors do the best they can and make the valuation as near equal as possible. Now, what the cash value of a piece of property is is hard to determine. The law defines it as that figure which it will bring if it were used to pay off a solvent debt to a solvent creditor. The other day the board had a talk with some of the board had a talk with some of the county assessors and urged upon them the necessity of assessing property at its cash value. This we have always done, and the fact that it came up in that meeting does not imply that there are some classes not assessed at cash value. In speaking thus I refer to real property.

"There is one thing, however, that the board has had to watch very closely. The other day the board has had to watch very closely. The hard safe that it came up in that meeting does not imply that there are some classes not assessed at cash value. In speaking thus I refer to real property.

"There is one thing, however, that the board has had to watch very closely. That is the undervaluation of proposity. And, peradventure, there be a few re
No guif products are very felicish and blue points, said the facility. Yellowing in the north go readily. Yellowing in the butcher's stalls; spring pullets sans pedigree remain uncalled lowers stalls; spring pullets sans pedigree remain uncalled lower in the butcher's stalls; spring pullets sans pedigree remain uncalled lowers the El Dorado skillet is never greased when the charcoal broiler can be substituted; and when it is greased it is with the home product, tested, in specied and O. K.ed by the oldest and the pay of nearly everybody expendigues to the pay of nearly everybo

"There is one thing, however, that the board has had to watch very closely. That is the undervaluation of property in various counties to escape the state tax. There has been a tendency on the part of some county commissioners to cut down the valuation so that the per cent which goes to the state would be small, and in order to make up the deficiency they levy a high county tax.

same time acknowledge the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. And, peradventure, there be a few remaining who cannot or will not live up to the high ideals daily set by their fellow citizens and will not be good, should we be called hence, no sooner do we cross the river Styx than we shall make it our pleasurable duty to call the attention of the saint at the gale with the keys to the blessed town

Livestock Escapes Taxation.

"The one class that escapes taxa-tion more than any other, with the exception of mortgages and deposits, is livestock. Here the county assessors have been at fault. It is estimated that nearly one-fourth of the livestock in the state has succeeded in evading taxation. This is very simple. There is a rate on sheep and range cattle, and all that is necessary is to know the number. In the past assessors have failed to get the correct number of the sheep and range cattle taxed. of the sheep and range cattle taxed. Some of them will go to the owner of a bunch of sheep and ask how many he has. He tells such and such a number, and that is the last of it; he is assessed with having that number. Where the assessor does that he is liable to be cheated. You know taxes are what we all try to evade; it has been that way since Adam. In assessing sheep and range gattle the assessors ing sheep and range cattle the assessors should know the exact number, no matter if in getting it they have to go

and count them."

The rate for range cattle this year has been fixed at \$18 per head, an advance of \$2 over the rate of last year. The rate for sheep is \$2.50 per head, the same as last year. Horses, milch cows and blooded cattle will be assessed at their cash value.

The state board meets with the county commissioners of Box Elder county at Brigham City today, and tomorrow goes to Logan, where it will meet the commissioners of Cache county.

annual convention of the American universities, now in secsion in this city, Vice President J. C. Branner of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, spoke on "Freedom of Speech in University Circles," and took advantage of the occasion to lay before the 200 assembled guests the opinions shared by himself and the other members of the Stanford faculty concerning the case of Professor Ross.

"I wish to say," said the speaker, "that the statement that the founder of our university ever demanded the removal of any one is absolutely false. Her opinion that Professor Ross was not a fit person to hold the position of an instructor was shared by fully four-fifths of the faculty. "Stanford university believes in leaving and leaves its professors complete freedom in matters of opinion, instruction and action. But believing as we do that all freedom has its proper limits, we think that every one must exercise such self-restraint as will prevent his infringing upon the rights of others. In this direction we propose to protect the name of the university and the rights of the students entrusted to us, and we intend to see to it that the university wil inot, be made the nosy tail-piece of any polithrough the zeal of some of its professors, leal party.

"We think this but fair in the long run rough the zeal of some of its professors, real party.

"We think this but fair in the long run of every one concerned; but in any case, is the one course that ordinary self-aspect leaves open to us. And yet, in our stop eating scrap iron.

(Puck.)

First Ostrich—Suffering from dyspepsia, ele: Have you seen your doctor about it?

Second Ostrich—Yes. He says I must stop eating scrap iron.

delatored the length and breadth of the land, investigated by self-constituted committees, arraigned by publit orators, as cringing sycophanis; sympathetic college professors 3,000 miles away have hastened to point at us as something vile, to be shunned by most people and suspected by all, and because we have not seen fit to open up the matter in detail to public gaze, all the stink pois known to the arts of the demagogue have been turned loose upon us."

Continuing, the speaker said that those responsible for the ruture of Stanlord university recognized the duty which lay plain and straight ahead of them and that they proposed to follow it in spite of bugaboos.

WHAT LEGISLATION

COSTS THE STATE

Thousand Dollars a Day for the

Legislature.

SOME EXPENSIVE LAWS

M'MILLAN BILL COST THE TAX-

Figuring on the basis of time actually

consumed in its sessions, the fourth

Utah legislature is costing the taxpay-

ers 81/2 cents a second. In other words, it costs anywhere from two-bits to \$1.50

for Representative Anderson to call at-tention to a misplaced comma in the house journal. The vindication of Bill

Glasmann, a process that was accom-plished only after an hour and forty-five minutes of hard work, used up

\$537.60 of the good, hard coin of the The egicule works, at a liberal

estimate, not more than fifteen hours a week. The session lasts a little over eight weeks, so probably 130 hours are

eight weeks, so probably 130 hours are consumed in debating questions of greater or less moment and in passing or killing bills. This is at the rate of \$307.69 per hour, a very tidy sum, considering the character of the work turned out. Many a man would be willing to labor for even less than this amount.

The sum of \$25,000 has been appro-

fortune \$21,940 has been and will be dis-

.\$ 15 36

PAYERS \$2,000.

Sampson is Silent.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Rear Admiral Sampson, referring to his letter to the navy department relating to the com-missioning of warrant officers, said navy department relating to the com-missioning of warrant officers, said that he had expressed his views solely in the interests of the service as he could come to know it and appreciate its requirements after a lifetime of duty aboardship and ashore. "The letter was an official communication," he said. "As an officer in the navy I am forbidden by the regulations to dis-cuss it in any way for publication." Successor to Wildman.

bursed in salaries to the sixty-three members and the twenty-eight emthere are on deposit in this city millions of dollars that are never assessed. but it cannot be helped. We can only assess the banks for what they actually own, and not for the deposits they have on hand. And we cannot compel the banks to furnish the assessor with a list of their depositors. The only way that one can get at the amount of a man's deposit in any bank is to make an arbitrary assessment of, say, \$100,000, or some such figure, against him, and then make him appear and him allows the real had been for years a source of the continuous self-congratulation—that we have been permitted to spend the greater of our life in a town that is never coarse, vulgar or slomicky. In early days it was not unfashionable to snuff the candle, at bed time, with a revolver; but the revolver was always silver mounted; and it was not considered impolite for one to ride into a saloon and take one's drinks on horseback—but when people were in a big back—but when people w make an arbitrary assessment of, say, sidered imposits sidered imposits him, and then make him appear and make a sworn statement as to the real amount of his deposit. But even this is impracticable, and in some cases where it has been tried it failed.

Fake Mortgage Law.

Fake Mortgage Law.

Fake with this state is a The very absorbed its stimulants; but it always did it quietly and in moderation; and the town to make one's usual sidered imposits a sidered imposits a sidered imposits a salloon and take one's usual sidered imposits a salloon and take one's usual things necessary to legislation, come out of the contingent fund. Secretary Hammond estimates that they will aggregate somewhere in the neighborhood of \$17,500. One Thousand Dollars Per Day. But in order to be perfectly fair with the hard working fourth legislature, the total is put at \$40,000. It is on this basis that the cost per actual working day is put at \$909.09; per hour at \$307.69; per minute at \$5.12, and per second at \$14 cents. cents. The expense that the McMillan bill put the state to amounts to a startling figure. An itemized statement would read something like this: To report of committee, three

153 60 priced soap than any other place in the state. The town not only dresses well, but feeds artistically as well as scienthirty minutes thirty minutes
To reading second committee report, ten minutes
To rearranging and correcting journal, thirty minutes
To passing bill over veto, ninety tifically. In fact, it is a place where truffles, caviar, tabasco, Roquefort and chafing dishes are the regular thing. 460 80 No gulf products are ever sold here black bass, shad, blue fish and points from the north go readily.

WHAT BECOMES OF CORKS.

How They Are Gathered and to Whom They Are Sold.

(New York Evening Post.) Cork is one of the most indispensable articles, yet, useful as it is and harmgate with the keys to the blessed town from which we so reluctantly took less as it appears, it is made a means of danger to health by trade competipassage, dwelling enthusiastically and tion. Not that anything noxious occurs in the original growth or preparation at length upon the fact that it was born, nutured and matured in a cirfor market of the corkwood, or even in cumscribed millennium, where the devil was never unchained or ever permitted to roam around seeking whom he which is said to give the elasticity and might devour; where, in fact, he can never put up a claim that he was ever accorded even standing room. Of course, it is to us a never ending joy it is without any deleterious qualities. It is after the cork in its finished state to be permitted to live in such a lovely town. We have no ambition to go else-

where; no desire for a life in a big city. We do, however, have an ever present wish that the town shall go to 6,000 or 8,000 people—that is, provided they are of the same character and standing of those who are already here.

But—

has served its purpose in the neck of a bottle that it begins its degenerate course.

A cork once drawn and the bottle and contents disposed of, is thrown away generally as waste, especially in private houses, though in the liquor trade they are often preserved for sale trade they are often preserved for sale to itinerant dealers, who purchase them The worldly Hope men set their Hearts for a trifle. Those which are thrown away gravitate to the ash and garbage barrel, the dump or the gutter, and possibly the sewer. From these odor-Turns Ashe-or it prospers; and anon, Like Snow upon the Desert's dusty ous and offensive receptacles, as well as from behind the bar, they eventually reach the bag of the peddling collector, Lighting a little hour or two-was and are all placed in one mass to un-dergo the process of so-called "clean-ing," which makes them appear to the most of our mistakes come from in a hurry.

Ing, which makes them appears in a hurry.

Ing, which makes them appears as good as new, prepares them for sale to the economic and the the economic a love never finds a burden too heavy for ical bottler of wines, liquors, pickles or to tackle.

Men inherit their own past and devise what not, who has a strong eye

Pointed Paragraphs.

(Chicago News.)

Economical Studies.

Diet Reform.

The state board rreets with the county at Brigham City today, and tomorrow goes to Logan, where it will meet the commissioners of Cache county.

EXPLAINS ROSS AFFAIR.

And Professor Branner of Stanford Uses Strong Language.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—At a banquet given tonight by the University of Chicago club in honor of the delegates to the second annual convention of the American universities, now in sersion in this city, Vice President Jr., university, spoke on "Freedom of Speech in University Circles," and took advantage of the occasion to lay before the 200 assembled guests the opinions shared by himself and the other members of the Stanford faculty concerning the case of Professor Ross.

"I wish to say," said the speaker, "that the statement that the founder of our university ever demanded the removal of any one is absolutely faise. Her opinions was constanted to the company of say one is absolutely faise. Her opinions was never knows how long she will have by foreigners, and has representatives in nearly all the cities, though, of course, this city boasts of the greatest A girl may know her own weight, but she never knows how long she will have to wait for a proposal.

A woman's second husband is supposed to believe that his predecessor was the best inan that ever lived.

Invaluable. * (Chicago Record.)
"Skitts is always in demand as an usher

(Sing Sing Prison Star of Hope.)
Auburn Annie-Give a woman \$5 and send her to market and see the load she will bring back.
Clinton Charlie-Give a man \$2 and send him to market and see the "load" he'll bring back. "Skitts is always in demand as an usher at weddings."
"Why?"
"He has so much discernment; he al-ways takes the richest people up in front."

The Young Fellow Who Got Even.

"Will you be my wife?" asked the youth.
"Can't you read the answer in my face?" she answered in frigid tones.
"Sure," he replied; "it's certainly plain enough."